

CAUCUS CALLED ON THE RAINES BILL.

Platt Said to Have Decided Upon It to Secure the Measure's Passage.

Senators Whose Constituents Are Opposed to the Bill Will Thus Be Protected.

COGGESHALL IS TO BE INVITED IN.

Machine Leaders Are Fearful of Trifling With This Matter and Want All the Votes They Can Muster—Hackett Sure to Suffer.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Mr. Platt has decided that a caucus shall be held for the purpose of securing the passage of the Raines bill. Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader, Senator Raines, Senator Higgins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, and Senator Mullin held a conference in the Lieutenant-Governor's ante-room to-night and decided that a caucus shall be held on Wednesday or Thursday. This would seem to dispose permanently of the gossip to the effect that Mr. Platt is not anxious for the passage of the bill, and that he will be invited to the caucus. The Republican leaders here say that it is really not necessary to have a caucus to secure the passage of this bill, but that one will be held for the purpose of protecting some of the Senators whose constituents are opposed to the provisions of the Raines bill. There are now seven Republican Senators who say they are positively against the bill. These seven are Pacey, George A. Davis, Ford Day, White, Wieman and Schellert. Then there are some who, while against the bill, would be forced into the caucus. They are Senators Shepard, Wray, Coggeshall, Lamy, Parsons, Nussbaum and Harrison. The votes of these seven are absolutely necessary for the passage of the bill, and they are willing to stand by the party, provided they can get the party to stand between them and their angry constituents.

Senator Coggeshall's position is peculiar. He was barred out of the first caucus the Republicans held here, but is to be invited into that which is to be held this week. The machine leaders are fearful of trifling with this matter and want all the votes they can muster. They are sure that Coggeshall, despite the opposition of many of his constituents in Ulster to the bill, will go into the caucus. Such a step will give him a marked political advantage in Oneida County where for some months he has been bitterly fought by State Chairman Charles W. Hackett. If the caucus is held, Coggeshall will be able to show that he is in the caucus and supports the party programme he would be entitled to any patronage that might come his way. Coggeshall defied the machine last fall by running as an independent candidate. Mr. Hackett has been given all the Oneida County patronage. Thus the political generation of Mr. Coggeshall is likely to turn out a great disadvantage to Mr. Hackett.

It was decided to-day that the bill for the purpose of revoking all licenses granted for the evidence purpose of ending the provisions of the prospective Raines bill will be made a part of the general Raines bill. At first it was thought that Mr. Allen, chairman of the Finance Committee, would introduce the bill. The determination to enact the bill makes it possible to abandon the bill, now pending, and which has for its object the striking of Excise Boards which evince a great desire to grant new licenses upon the surrender of old ones and grant renewals for an extra year on the new license.

The Republican leaders are confident that such a law would be constitutional. They have carefully examined the matter, said Senator Higgins to-night, and are sure that there will be no legal complications. Such a law would be a license is not a property right by any means, but a special privilege. There is nothing in the Constitution which prevents the power, which has granted a special privilege from revoking it whenever that power may see fit. The position in reference to this matter, which will be well covered in the general bill.

The two Houses have agreed to meet to-morrow or Wednesday to consider this amendment, and some other minor amendments that have been suggested.

There is a grand demand for copies of the Raines bill. A comparatively limited number have been struck off by the printers, and there is no more to be had in the document rooms. Senator Raines received a bundle of copies on Saturday night, but a score of Senators to-night were unable to secure any copies and there is much indignation expressed. It is said to be a fact that never before has such a demand for copies of a bill from all parts of the State as there is for this. This is a position that a scandal is being developed in connection with this matter, and to-day allegations were made to the effect that persons connected with the Senate document room were selling copies of the bill at 25 cents apiece.

Senator Higgins said to-night that, however it may have happened, there were copies of the bill in New York on Saturday, and the Public Printer is not blamed for the situation.

The Common Council of Albany to-night adopted resolutions denouncing the Raines bill as prejudicial to good government, defiance of the home rule principle, and inimical to local interests. This declaration was made through the action of the Democrats in the Board, who constitute a majority.

Hearing of what was to be done, all the Republicans except one remained away, and that one happens to be a warm personal friend of State Committee Chairman William Barnes, the Republican boss of Albany. He voted with the Democrats on this proposition because he is utterly opposed to the provisions of the Raines bill.

The opponents to the Raines bill in the Legislature will, whenever a caucus is called, have a considerable number of votes they will decide upon their programme. Some of them intimate that this conference is to be held for the purpose of blocking the Platt programme. Not one of the Republicans in the Board, who constitute a majority in this, however, as it is not thought likely that Mr. Platt would go so far as to call a caucus, after declaring his belief that the bill should pass, unless he knew that he had enough votes to carry the day.

Speaker Fish said to-night: "I have had no cause to offer the Raines bill for some days ago to the effect that the bill would pass both houses of the Legislature. The bill will have the support of eight or ten votes in the Assembly and a comfortable margin in the Senate, in my judgment."

COGGESHALL "ONE OF US."

The "Outlaw" Senator to Be Again Taken into the Councils of His Party.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Senator Henry J. Coggeshall, who has been termed an "Independent Democrat" by Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of the Republican State Committee, will in all probability be invited to be present at the next caucus of the Republican Senators, despite the opposition of Hackett and a few other leaders who have prevented any recognition of "Cogg" so far during the present session. This opposition, it may be said, is of a personal nature, as far as Hackett is concerned.

Coggeshall has been outside of the camp since last Summer, when he bolted the regular convention, as soon as he became aware that he could not be renominated, and organized an independent convention and ran against the regular Republican candidate for Senator, defeating him by one of the largest majorities ever given any candidate in his district. He had the assistance of the Democrats, who refused to make a nomination.

He declared he was still a Republican, and announced his intention to act with

EGLAU SLEUTHS GROPE IN DARKNESS.

As Good as Admit That They Cannot Penetrate the Murder Mystery.

Coroner Fitzpatrick Continued the Inquest Until Monday, Discharging the Jury.

SHARPLY CRITICISED THE POLICE.

Declared That He Doubted If They Would Ever Find the Criminals—Missing Link in the Chain of Evidence.

The inquest into the death of Professor Max Eglau, who was murdered at the institution for Deaf Mutes, Sixty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, which was to have begun yesterday before Coroner Fitzpatrick and a jury, will not take place until Monday next.

All the witnesses were present in court yesterday, and so were the lawyers representing the half-dozen or more persons whose names have been connected with the case. Coroner Fitzpatrick got up from a sick bed to conduct the investigation, but at the last moment it was found that the police were not ready. They wanted a few days more in which to obtain a clue, or to make up some kind of a tangible case upon which they could go into court.

When Coroner Fitzpatrick arrived, looking pale and thin, Assistant District Attorney Oliver, followed by half a dozen detectives, gathered around him. Mr. Oliver said the police wanted a postponement in order to complete their case.

"I cannot understand what they really do want," said Mr. Fitzpatrick. "They have had over two weeks now, and in my opinion they are no nearer solving the problem than they were two weeks ago. I am convinced that they will never solve it."

Mr. Oliver argued at length, but the Coroner's opinion remained unchanged. Finally he said that any application for adjournment of the inquest would have to be made in open court.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

There was scarcely breathing room in the court when the party entered, and the jurors, who had been specially summoned, were in their seats. At once Mr. Oliver asked for an adjournment, without giving any reason except that he was not ready to go on with the investigation at that time.

"I have nothing to say to that," said the Coroner. "All I know is that the gentlemen comprising the jury were selected with the greatest care. They are business men, whose time is worth money, and I will not entertain a motion to adjourn the inquest."

As it is understood, if the police want more time to seek or to work up a clue, I am anxious to give them all the time they want if by so doing this deep mystery can be solved. So far there is nothing in that direction. I will not bring these jurors back again. I am willing to and will now discharge this jury altogether, and summon a fresh one for the inquest. Gentlemen, you are discharged."

This action of the Coroner caused surprise, particularly to some of the jurors. Mr. Oliver repeated that there were many reasons why he should not go on with the case at the time. He said, among other things, that he did not know what the eighteen witnesses summoned had to tell, and he wanted time to read over their statements, as well as to examine them.

It was finally decided to hold the inquest next Monday at 11 o'clock, and whether or not the police are then ready the investigation will proceed.

MR. OLIVER'S STATEMENT.

After the crowd had filed out of the court room Assistant District Attorney Oliver said:

"The police have informed me that they have a strong case, but against whom I do not know. They said they wanted about four days in order to secure the missing link for which they have been looking for many weeks. They have assured me that they can find it, and that is one of the big reasons why I sought an adjournment."

There are about a dozen theories as to what this missing link is. Professor Elmendorf, who defended the Fitzgerald boys, who were also in court with their father and counsel, is now working with the Central Office men, and the theory is that he who has worked on the case for two weeks, who took the photographs of the room in which Professor Eglau was killed, while the body lay on the floor, has been able to supply the link in the missing chain of evidence.

A dozen theories were floating around last night, but when they were run down they amounted to nothing.

WORTH 100 YEARS WAIT.

The Time Provided in Cronk's Will for Heirs to Get His Millions Is Up, and They Are Investigating.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 24.—It is reported in this city that by the will of Caspar Cronk, a fortune is awaiting the Cronk family. The testator died in Holland in April, 1860, and in a will which provided that the document should not take effect until one hundred years had elapsed.

The principal heir resides in this city, in the person of Winslow Cronk, a painter, who is of the fourth generation. He has four sons.

The estate is believed to approximate \$75,000,000, and an investigation is being made by the local members of the family in connection with relatives now resident in Canada.

TILLMAN IS FULLY PRIMED.

He Investigated Wall Street and Will Now Shake the Senate.

Senator Benjamin F. Tillman left for Washington late yesterday afternoon, after spending the day making a personal investigation of Wall Street.

He will use the result of his findings as material for another fiery speech, which he expects to deliver in the United States Senate before long.

Mrs. Gresham Voted a Pension.

Washington, Feb. 24.—In the Senate to-day the bill granting a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, as Brigadier-General (with an amendment reported by the Pension Committee reducing the amount to \$100) was taken up. After some discussion the committee amendment was agreed to and the bill granting the widow \$100 a month passed.

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FOUGHT THE FIRE TRAPPED IN HIS DEIRUM.

Foreman William Reilly, Entrapped in a Cellar, Overcome by Heat and Gas.

He and Four of His Company Temporarily Shut Off from the Exit by an Explosion.

WEAKENED BY A LONG SICKNESS.

Has a Slender Chance for Life, the Doctors Said—Continued to Direct the Men Incoherently as He Tossed in the Ambulance.

The crew of Engine Company No. 20 was the first to respond to an alarm of fire last night at No. 112 Greene street. The men hacked their way with axes and pikes through piles of boxes and merchandise to reach the heart of the fire, which had started in the extreme rear part of the cellar. The firemen carried a line of pipe with them and were doing effective work when there was a sudden explosion, caused by gases accumulated in the close cellar.

With the explosion came a burst of flame. A large pile of merchandise in the rear of the firemen toppled over, and for a moment cut off their retreat. It was necessary to toss bundles, boxes and crates to one side before a passageway was effected. By that time it had grown hot in the cellar, and the gases and smoke were beginning to overpower the men.

FOREMAN REILLY OVERCOME.

The first to succumb was Foreman William Reilly. He had risen from a sick bed four days ago after three weeks' illness. It was against the advice of Chief Bonner that he went into the cellar at the head of his men. Two of Reilly's men saw him stagger and fall. Although they were themselves growing weak, they managed to drag him to the cellar steps, where they were relieved of their burden. Reilly became delirious when brought out to the fresh air. In his delirium he imagined himself again in the cellar directing the operations of his men.

"Don't let it get away from you, men," he said. "Lead a hand there, Mac, and we'll soon have it under control."

Once the foreman spoke of his daughter and wife.

Foreman Reilly lives at No. 605 Hudson street. When the ambulance arrived from No. 112 Greene street, Reilly was shaking like a leaf. The chances of his recovery, because weakened by sickness, the ambulance surgeon said, are slender.

ONE OF THE BRAVEST MEN.

Chief Bonner said: "He is one of the best and bravest men in the department, and I regret what has happened to him."

The other men with Foreman Reilly, who were nearly entrapped in the cellar, were Lieutenant Maher and Firemen O'Neil, Carter and Dooley, all of Engine Company No. 20. They were all overcome by the smoke and gases, but recovered when dragged out by their comrades.

How the fire started is a mystery. The cellar and ground floor is occupied by L. Topf's cigar store. The cellar is filled with goods, which were piled in a solid mass to the ceiling, and extended back the full length of the building. It was at the extreme rear part, which is unrequited, that the fire developed. Chief Bonner said this was an unusual feature of the blaze.

The damage was about \$12,000.

ASEPTOLIN HELPED HER.

An Allegheny, Pa., Consumptive After Three Days' Treatment Is Able to Walk, Though Helpless Before.

Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 24.—The first local test of Dr. Cyrus Edson's new cure for consumption has been made at the General Hospital. Mrs. Mary A. Patterson, thirty-five years old, was admitted two weeks ago, suffering from consumption in the advanced stage. She was placed on the usual treatment of pulmonary consumption, viz: Creosote, syrup siphonophyllus and cod liver oil.

After a few days the condition was rapidly growing worse. It was decided to try Dr. Edson's aseptolin. Last Wednesday a supply of the medicine was sent to the hospital. The patient to-day received her first treatment. Her temperature was 102.5 degrees, and the respiration 36. In a short while the temperature fell to 101 degrees, rising after four hours to 102.5. The first hypodermic was given in the morning, and on the following day at the same time the temperature was recorded at 98.25, rising to 101.5 in the evening. She slept well during the night and ate strained food. Her appetite on Thursday was better than it had been at any time within the past year and the sleep was quiet and refreshing.

The following day her temperature fell to 98.5 and 99.5, and she remained so ever since. Three days after she commenced to "take the medicine," Mrs. Patterson, who had been confined to her bed, was able to sit up in a reclining chair, and to-day she was able to walk slowly around the room, something she had not done before in a month. In a few days several more consumptives will be given the cure.

THEY SAY IT IS NOT NANSSEN.

John M. Voerhoff's Friends Believe He Has Discovered the Pole.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 24.—The relatives of John M. Voerhoff, the young mineralogist who accompanied Peary on his expedition to the polar regions in 1892, and who it has been supposed fell down a crevasse and was lost, claim that he is still alive, and that it is he and not Professor Nansen who has discovered the North Pole.

Voerhoff is a nephew of Rev. Dr. A. N. Kelgwin, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, of this city. Dr. Kelgwin claims that his nephew still lives, and expects to hear some news of his great discovery within six weeks.

According to the Dr. Kelgwin's theory, Voerhoff, after his disappearance from the Peary expedition in 1892, started on north and crossed a strip of land 1,000 miles long and 600 miles wide. This land Dr. Kelgwin has designated in his map as "Voerhoff's land," the southern extremity of which is about 20 miles from the farthest northern limit of Siberia. Kelgwin further claims that Voerhoff might have arrived at the Ikrovtuk mine and explained to the natives the meaning of his map, and he has discovered the North Pole, and that the latter, knowing of Professor Nansen's expedition, jumped at the conclusion that it was the great explorer and gave the news to the world.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HARTER'S FUNERAL.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 24.—The funeral of ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter will take place from the family residence, in Park avenue West, this city, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the residence of Harter's family, in Park avenue West, this city, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral will be held at the residence of Harter's family, in Park avenue West, this city, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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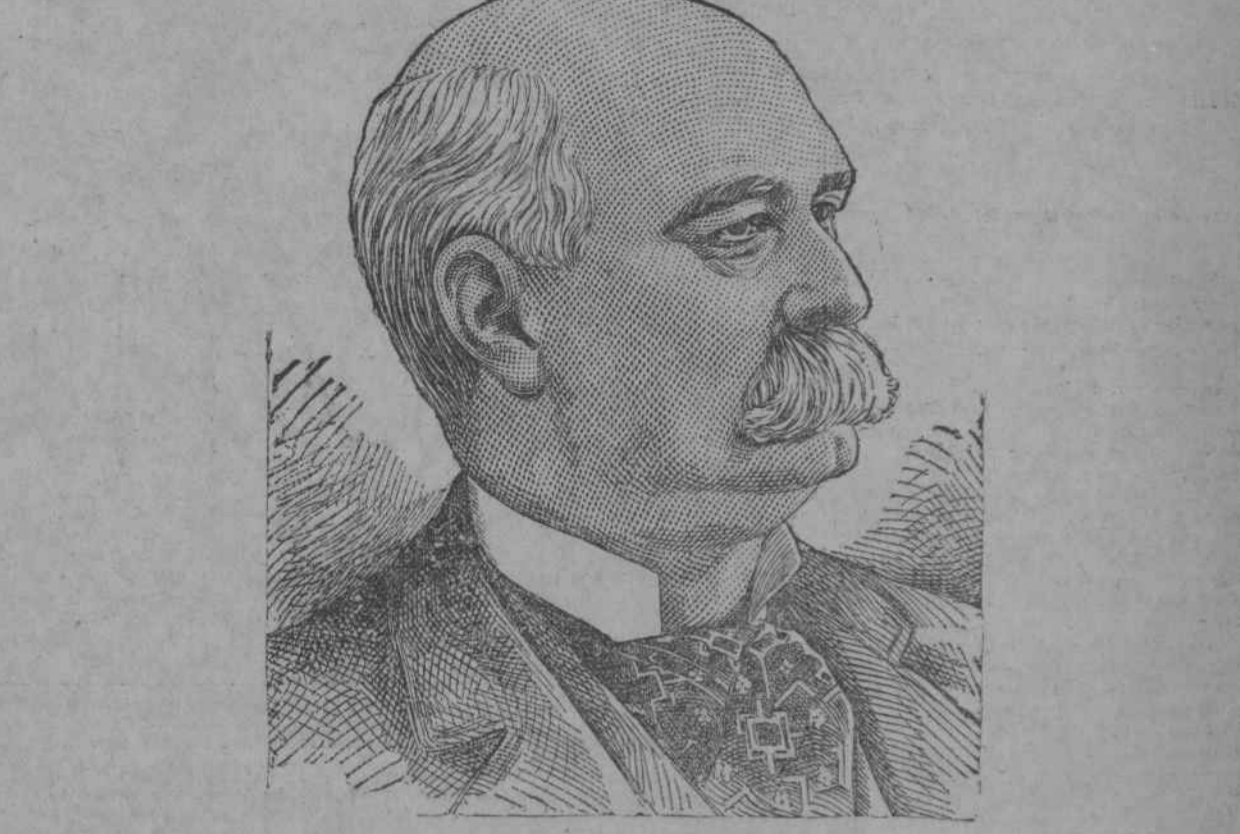
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EX-CONGRESSMAN HARTER'S FUNERAL.

HE HELPED MAKE CHICAGO.

L. A. Gilbert, the Great Land Man, Cured of Rheumatism by Paine's Celery Compound.

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The most striking personality in Chicago, and the oldest real estate dealer, is Mr. L. A. Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert is now over sixty years of age; in the fifties he was in the Rockies gold hunting. Since 1868 he has handled more property in Chicago, and is known to more home owners than any other man in the business.

Mr. Gilbert at one time suffered from rheumatism and sleeplessness. He made trips to Hot Springs, and tried other methods of treatment without avail. He satisfied a friend who had taken Paine's celery compound for similar troubles, and knew what it could do. Mr. Gilbert tried it, and but a very short time elapsed before he was entirely freed from both these troubles. Mr. Gilbert himself says:

Gentlemen—I have suffered with rheumatism and sleeplessness for years, caused by exposure while prospecting in the mountains years ago. For years I had to take electric bath massage and take trips to Hot Springs in order to get a little sleep and relief from pain. To cap the climax, I had been suffering from indigestion and pains in the heart region. Paine's celery compound was recommended to me by friends who knew what they were talking about, and I took it. From the start I noticed improvement, and I am now in the best of health, and able to get around as lively as any youngster I know. Yours truly, L. A. Gilbert.

The most rational way of getting rid of rheumatism, neuralgia and insomnia and getting back sound health is to husband every mite of strength and to set about a radical, all-around restoring of the tired system with Paine's celery compound. It is your business to furnish the body with nervous energy, as fast and abundantly as you can, and to get a richer, purer blood supply. There is no way in which this restorative process can be so swiftly brought about as by using Paine's celery compound.

There is nothing known to physicians of the most extensive practice equal to Paine's celery compound for purifying the blood, to augment the powers of assimilation, to increase the weight of the body, to purify the blood and to stop the progress of structural changes, when liver and kidney diseases have fastened themselves upon the system.

There is not a single city without some perfectly attested cure of liver or kidney disease, chronic constipation, salt rheum, pitting eczema or general poor health, by the use of Paine's celery compound. Impaired strength and wasting nerves, made known by numbness of the limbs, nervousness and a dissipated state of the mind—all these weaknesses become things of the past after taking the best of health gives Paine's celery compound.

teen wounded—men, women and children. These officials testify that they saw, in a neighboring ravine, twenty or more corpses of beheaded Mussulmans hanging from the same rope. A large number of innocent women were massacred, and a number of little babies and children were hurled into the air and spied in falling on the point of a dagger.

On the 6th of November the Imperial troops and mounted police were again attacked. It was only after evening that calm could be restored. There were naturally a number of dead and wounded, and about fifty-five houses were burned